

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

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January 3, 1918. Temperature 8 a.m. 48° 2 p.m. 55°
Humidity 13 23

January 3, 1917. Temperature 8 a.m. 75° 2 p.m. 60°
Humidity 68 82

7840 月十二月一

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1918

二月一英港

SINGLE COPY IS CENTS

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

Some Well-known Names in the List.

The New Year Honours include the following:—

Barons.

Mr. Almeric Paget, Unionist M.P. for Cambridge.
Sir Frederick Cawley, Liberal M.P. for the Preston Division of Lancashire.
Sir John Lonsdale, Conservative M.P. for Mid Armagh.
Sir James Woodhouse, one of H. M. Railway Commissioners and formerly Liberal M.P. for Huddersfield.

Knighthoods.

The following Knighthoods include the following:—
Mr. Robert Bruce, Editor of the Glasgow Herald.
Mr. Emery Carr, editor and part proprietor of News of the World.

Mr. John Galsworthy, the novelist.
Mr. Anthony Hope, the novelist.
Mr. Leslie Ward, the artist.
Mr. John Lavery, the artist.
Mr. Edwin L. Lutyens, the architect and artist.
Mr. Sidney Low, editor of the Imperial and Colonial History at King's College, University of London.
Mr. John Scott Kelbie, the well-known geographer.
Major William Northrop McMillan, of East Africa.
Mr. Bertie Kerr, Chief Justice of Gibraltar.

Military Honours.

The Military Honours include the following:—
K.C.B.—Surgeon General Sir David Bruce.
Promoted Major General.—Brigadier General E. Northey.

Privy Counsellors.

There are six Privy Counsellors, including the following:—
Lord Hugh Cecil, Unionist M. P. for Oxford University.
Mr. Thomas Hardcastle, Labour M. P. for Monmouth West.

Baronets.

The twenty Baronets include the following:—
The Right Hon. Mr. Ellis Griffith, former Under Secretary for the Home Office.
Sir George Riddell, newspaper proprietor.

The Right Hon. Sir F. E. Smith, Attorney General.
Lieutenant Colonel James Craig, Unionist M. P. for East Division of County Down.

NEW YEAR MESSAGES.

China's Good Wishes to France.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Chinese President sent a message to President Poincaré on the occasion of the New Year, wishing him and his family the happiness of the gallant French people and expressing the firm conviction that the heroic efforts of the French troops will triumph in the struggle for the defence of Right and Justice. President Poincaré has replied thanking the President for his greetings.

Other Messages.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that Lord Derby, in a message to the *Matin*, hopes that the coming year will see the troops returning home after the victory of Right over Might.
Lord Robert Cecil, in a message, admits that the French and the British have a hard year before them, but, strengthened by America, they would hold out till victory was achieved. "Let us hope that the war will end before next New Year."

To the Troops.

London, January 1.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has issued, as an Order of the Day, a message from Sir E. Munro-Ferguson, Governor of Australia, expressing thanks for good wishes and assuring him of the Australians' continued confidence in Sir Douglas Haig and his gallant troops. General Bocha, expressing best wishes that their heroic efforts may be crowned with deserved victory; and from the Governor of New Zealand, wishing complete success, which is essential to the well-being of the civilised world.

An Appeal to the Nation.

London, December 31.
The Prime Minister, in a message to the Nation, appeals to all to do their utmost in these later trying days for the cause for which the democracies of the world are now leagued together. Recalling the privations and sacrifices of the armies, he says no sacrifice which those at home are called upon to make can faintly approach that hourly demanded of them. He emphasises that none are too old or too young to play a part. Lending and saving are specially important. It is the duty of all to save what they can and to lend what they can to the Government. Every man, woman and child might make it a point of honour to increase their holdings of National War Bonds.

British Premier's Message to Allies.

London, January 1.
The Prime Minister, in New Year messages to the President of the United States, the Prime Ministers of Japan, Italy, Serbia, Rumania, Portugal, Belgium and France, emphasises that the hopes of humanity centre in the triumph of the Allied cause. Mutual friendship and respect is becoming more and more the cement of the Alliance which is the guardian of Justice and Liberty in the world. He thanks the individual Armies and Navies for their fortitude during the past year and their readiness to continue the struggle until the world is rid of the domination of a military autocracy whose discredit and defeat are essential to a lasting peace. He expresses full confidence in victory for freedom in the New Year and tells President Wilson that "we are relying on a great addition of strength of the young American Army." He expresses to Signor Orlando admiration for the successful Italian resistance and confidence that Italy will ere long strike another mighty blow for the liberation of Italy.

BRITISH REVENUE RETURNS.

London, January 1.
The revenue for the nine months ending December 31 is £480,850,000 as compared with £293,140,000 for the corresponding period of 1916.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH ATTACK ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Over a Thousand Prisoners and Much Material.

London, December 31.
An Italian official message states:—After intense artillery fire in the Monte Tomba sector, the French stormed positions between Montenero and Maravine. They overcame stubborn resistance and established themselves firmly, taking prisoner 14 officers and 1,100 men and capturing sixty machine guns, seven cannons and other material. The Anglo-Italian batteries of airmen co-operated.

German Admissions.

London, December 31.
A German wireless official message states:—There are violent artillery and mine-firing duels on the Monte Tomba Ridge. The French attacked and penetrated parts of the position. An Austrian official message adds that counter-measures at Monte Tomba are being prepared.

A German Story.

London, January 1.
A German wireless official message states:—There is violent artillery firing in the region of Monte Tomba.

PADUA AGAIN BOMBED.

Artistic Monuments Suffer Severely.

London, December 31.
An Italian official message states that the enemy last night for the third time bombed Padua. Scores of bombs were dropped and artistic monuments severely suffered. The Cathedral facade was blown down.

Deliberate Wrecking of Precious Treasures.

London, January 1.
An Italian semi-official message states:—In the raids on Padua the enemy are deliberately seeking to wreck the most precious treasures of religion and art. Last night bombs were dropped on the Cathedral, the Church of St. Antony and the Church of Hermite. Bomb splinters struck the Archbishop's Palace and Monte Dipietas. In numbers of cases explosions damaged old bronze doors, priceless paintings and statues. In the Capella of St. George the celebrated Italian frescoes were damaged and parts of the paintings torn down by explosions.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Enemy Delegates Arrive in Petrograd.

London, December 31.
The second Austro-German Delegation has arrived and comprises representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Commerce and Industry, Finance and also the Red Cross and economic experts. French residents at one of the hotels were obliged to evacuate their rooms to accommodate to Austro-Germans, while some Britishers left the hotel as a protest against lodging with the enemy delegates.

British Papers' Silence.

London, December 31.
The newspapers are silent on Berlin's statement of the Breest-litovsk proposals, cable yesterday. The *Daily Chronicle* alone has an editorial and says that the statement indicates that the Germans hope to retain possession of Poland, Lithuania, Courland and portions of Estonia and Livonia, where they have already induced a faked Assembly to declare for separation from Russia. It adds:—"The cynicism of these proposals is too much even for the Bolsheviks, who are now temporarily haggling over their form, but they are unlikely to alter their substance."

Courland for Germany?

London, December 31.
The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Haparanda says that the newspaper *Den* in Petrograd says that the Parliament of Courland, on December 17, pronounced in favour of an early cession of Courland to Germany.

Moderate Russians' Hopes.

London, December 31.
The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Petrograd says it is impossible longer to observe a non-partisan attitude to the German peace terms and that it would be a short-sighted policy for the Allies to allow Russia to conclude a humiliating separate peace. The Bolsheviks are determined to make the Constituent Assembly a mere shadow of the Soviet, avowing their intention of expelling the Cadets and the Moderate Socialists, whom they describe as lackeys of the ex- Constituent Assembly. Hence moderate Russians are anxiously looking to the Allies somehow to help Russia to secure a decent peace.

British Labourers' Views.

London, January 1.
Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that Mr. Henderson has telegraphed M. Huysman, Secretary of the Dutch Scandinavian Committee which organised the Stockholm Conference, asking him to communicate with the Soviet in Petrograd that it is the strong desire of British Labour that Russia should not conclude a separate peace. M. Huysman has replied urging the convocation of a Socialist Congress to prepare a general as opposed to a separate peace.

A French Socialist Proposal.

London, January 1.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that M. Clemenceau has received a deputation of Socialists, including M. Albert Thomas, which asked for passports for Petrograd with a view to preventing a separate peace. M. Clemenceau replied that the situation in Petrograd was too disturbed for a good result to such a mission. He refused the passports, as a grant of them might induce the belief that the Government was participating in peace proposals which was not in any way in their minds in the absence of serious proposals from the enemy.

CRACK BRITISH AIRMAN.

London, January 1.
According to a message from Paris, a correspondent at the British Front describes the exploits of an unnamed crack British airman, who, one day last week, brought down four enemy machines and the following day three more. He already has thirty-seven victories to his credit—ten less than Bishop, the British ace of aces. He is a fair-haired, slight, delicate youngster aged 22 years and was formerly a mechanic in the Flying Corps but today he is a commanding officer.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

Ex-Premier and Wife Murdered.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphing on December 30, says that the ex-Premier, M. Gorky, his wife and daughter, were shot by General Gorkhin, who has been appointed Governor of the Caucasus.

A General and His Staff Murdered.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphing on December 30, says that General Karaulov, who was Hetman of the Terek Cossacks, his brother and the whole staff of officers and men, have been murdered by soldiers from the Caucasian Front.

The Commissioners of the People are preparing a decree for the nationalisation of Insurance Companies.

French Subjects Murdered at Irkutsk.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking says that the Red Guards, in the course of fighting at Irkutsk, murdered the French Consul Agent and two other Frenchmen. The town is a fire and the population starving.

A Plea for the Bolsheviks.

London, December 31.
The *Daily News* makes the first pronouncement of any English newspaper in favour of the Bolsheviks. It publishes a telegram from its correspondent, Mr. Ransome, who has returned to Petrograd after an absence of three months. He describes the city as being more orderly than for months before the Bolshevik control and says that the Bolshevik Government is extremely efficient, energetic and decisive. He denies that it is refusing to allow the opening of the Constituent Assembly, the real reason of the delay being that only 391 out of 800 Delegates have been elected.

The correspondent had an interview with M. Trotsky, who expressed the opinion that the war would be decided by social and not military pressure. He said that every Government in Europe was feeling the pressure of democracy but that the German Government was wiser than most. Hence it had abandoned its grandiose plans of conquest. The correspondent adds that all the Petrograd newspapers, however they differ regarding the Breest-litovsk proposals are of the opinion that the Allies are now bound to consider them seriously and that the next work belongs to them.

Peace Procession.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphing on December 30, says that Maximilian processions in celebration of peace started at ten o'clock in the morning to Champmars and included detachments of armed troops and Red Guards. The Executive of the Russian Congress, the Central Committee of the original Soviet, and the Union of Defence of the Constituent Assembly issued a manifesto urging the people to refrain from participation in the processions, repudiating the Maximilian authority, and proclaiming the supremacy of the Constituent Assembly. Soldiers raided the processions of the Union of Defence of the Constituent Assembly, scattering all present.

The bank directors arrested on Christmas Day have been released on bail of a million roubles each, with the exception of M. Vyshnegradsky.

The fighting at Irkutsk lasted a week between the regulars, Red Guards and Cossacks and Military Cadets. It is reported that whole quarters of the town are devastated.

Other Items.

London, December 31.
The Times correspondent at Petrograd says that Bessarabia has proclaimed itself a Moldavian Republic.

It is reported that communications have been opened between Finland and Germany.

Russians Surrender to Chinese.

London, January 1.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that a message from Peking says that 2,500 Russian troops at Harbin surrendered to Chinese soldiers, after fighting, on December 27. They were deported.

Advice for the Allies.

London, January 1.
Mr. Ransome, the *Daily News'* correspondent at Petrograd, says that unless the Allies move in the matter of the Breest-litovsk proposals, it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in the enforcing of the Russian peace terms. The Allies' only chance of defeating the German designs is enlisting Russian aid for the Allies to publish terms approximating to the Russian terms and participating in the Conference.

The *Times* denounces the "foolish suggestions from irresponsible quarters that the other Allies should intervene in the Breest-litovsk peace-comedy" and says that such a course would be unwise and mischievous to the last degree.

THE WAR OUTLOOK.

London, January 1.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that Mr. Baker, in his weekly statement, says the New Year finds the British dominant on the Flanders Plain. The battle of Cambrai proves that the German defenses can be broken and taken, though full advantage has not been taken of early successes. Nevertheless, the British have in this battle inflicted the most serious disaster to the German army since the Battle of the Marne. The French hold the key to the Lion area, through the capture of the Chemin des Dames. It is evident from the repeated transfer of troops in Italy that the enemy is pursuing an opportunist plan of campaign rather than following definite strategic operations.

BRITISH NAVAL BOATS TORPEDOED.

London, December 31.
The Admiralty announces that the mine-sweeping sloop *Arcturion* was torpedoed and foundered in severe weather. The Commander, another officer and seven men were missing. The boarding steamer *Grive* was also torpedoed and sunk, but there were no casualties.

TELEGRAMS.

A SECOND EARTHQUAKE.

Guatemala City Virtually Destroyed.

London, December 31.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says another earthquake on Saturday virtually destroyed Guatemala City. A report by the Navy Department says everything is in ruins and that 12,000 people are homeless. Naval men have been ordered to render assistance.

Letters Sent.

London, January 1.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, there are a thousand dead as the result of the earthquake disaster at Guatemala. Martial law has been proclaimed. Several houses have been shot. Inhabitants have been ordered to evacuate the city. Tremors shake on continuing, at intervals of five minutes.

OBITUARY.

London, December 31.
The death is announced of Mr. George Whitworth, formerly of the Bombay Civil Service and author of the Anglo-Indian Dictionary.

POLICE SPORTS.

Enjoyable Event at Happy Valley.

London, January 1.
The annual Police Sports, usually held at the Police Recreation Club on New Year's Day, took place yesterday, and were attended with every success. The weather was in every respect favourable and a large company spent a most enjoyable time. The proceedings commenced at three o'clock, and the afternoon was devoted to the holding of sports and the playing of bowls. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. C. Mol. Moore and Mr. T. H. King. A beautiful tea, kindly provided by the ladies, was enjoyed, and at the conclusion of the sports the large Christmas tree, which was heavily laden with toys for the children, was dismantled by Father Christmas, this character being impersonated by Mr. Hollands. Later Mrs. Moore handed out the prizes won in the sports and bowls, the customary cheers being given. Inspector Kent presented Mrs. Moore with a beautiful bouquet. Praise is due to the Committee responsible for the arrangements, this being composed of Messrs. Kent, Grimmett, Taylor and Hollands. The following is the list of results:

Bowls.—1, Mr. M. Sullivan; 2, Mr. J. Grant; 3, Mr. W. Kent.
Race for Girls under eight years.—1, C. Callender; 2, E. Garrod; 3, G. Grimmett.
Ladies' Egg and Spoon Race.—1, Mrs. Grimmett; 2, Mrs. Floyd; 3, Mrs. Boulger.
Gents' Race (under 25).—1, Mr. Grimmett; 2, Mr. Doring; 3, Mr. Lennigan.
Boys' Race (under 8).—1, A. Arnold; 2, B. Gerrard; 3, F. Angus.
Ladies' Coconut Race.—1, Mrs. Robertson; 2, Mrs. Turrell; 3, Mrs. Watt.
Gents' Race (over 35).—1, Mr. Floyd; 2, Mr. J. Kerr; 3, Mr. MacDonald.
Girls' Race (over 8).—Miss Arnold; 2, Miss Anne Passmore; 3, Miss Amy Watt.
Ladies' Throwing and Needle Race.—1, Mrs. Gerrard; 2, Mrs. Aris; 3, Mrs. Grimmett.
During the proceedings, a small doll, the last to be taken off the Christmas tree, was sold by auction for the benefit of the Police and Warden Tobacco Fund. The realisation was £10. A number of prizes were also sold and brought in £10.

NOTICES

GENERAL NEWS.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD
SOLE AGENTS.

ORDER OF THE

NEWS.

A Peasimian, although the latter is attending to his duties, he is taking a very good deal of interest in the work of the Ministry of War.

A new conscription, of 12,000, with the Central Police Force, is being organized. The conscription is being organized by the Ministry of War, and the conscription is being organized by the Ministry of War.

China and Patriotism. The country of an artist that much abused but useful motto "patriotism," the Chinese, in a recent issue of the following remarks. The political patriots in China supply us with another view. According to the Southern leaders the one thing needed to smooth out all difficulties, and put an end to all strife, is to recall the twice dissolved and period-long expired Parliament. In its palmier days it never put through any legislation for the country's good, and what it did after now is a charade to impeach the Northern Tuckers who therefore will not have at any price. The Southern leaders have no use for it either; it is to them a matter of supreme indifference whether the parliamentarians get their bows restored or not, but they stand in need of a battle cry, so, for want of a better, have adopted this. Thus we have the Government disorganized, the country in confusion, business brought to a standstill, and Chinese killing Chinese. O Patriotism! Patriotism! how many crimes are committed in thy name!

Naval Command in Scotland. Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, G.O.M.G., K.C.B., has been appointed Commander in Chief of the East Coast of Scotland, in succession to the late Admiral Sir Frederick Hamilton, says the Times of October 23. Sir Cecil Burney was appointed Second Sea Lord last December, having been six years chief in the Mediterranean, Channel, and North Sea. He was Sir John Jellicoe's Second in Command with the Grand Fleet, and was present at the Battle of Jutland. As a lieutenant of the Oryzanth, he saw active service during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and also in the Eastern Sudan in 1884. In 1907, when he was inspecting Captain of Boys' Training Ships, he was promoted to flag-rank, and in 1910, he served as a member of the Admiralty Submarine Committee. A rear-admiral in the Home Fleet in 1909-10, he was appointed to the command of the Fifth Cruiser Squadron in 1911, and from 1911 to 1913, having been promoted to the rank of acting vice-admiral, he commanded the Third Battle Squadron. In 1913 he became Vice-Admiral Commanding the Second and Third Fleets, a post which he held during the first four months of the war. His squadron took part in the international blockade of Montenegro in that year, when he was for a time Governor of Skutari. In December, 1914, Sir Cecil Burney took command of the First Battle Squadron, and became the Senior Division Commander in the Fleet.

NOTICES.



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IN THE COLONY.
DRS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.
N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

L. NEWS.

China's Justice.

Chang, a life sentence, now serving in prison for a Metropolitan move to rectify in the and Sheng We monarchy, three years' sentence to fraud, have meant for sums of money. Large Flood Relief Work the Chihli obtaining pardon for the President. The Super Relief Work and tent of the passed the sentences who to interfere on their willing everything would go, and Mr. Chiang Yang, if Justice, does not of Mr. Chiang is strongly to liberating these criminals and account of the contributions. Should precedent be established, contending charitable people be amenable to criminal law. "Charity is a virtue, it must not interfere justice," concludes the scrupulous judge.—Peking Leader.

Chinese Girl Students.

The Chinese Ministry of Education has issued an order to the provinces stating that "as most of the girl students in the various provinces have assumed diverse forms of dress, etc., and have behaved according to their own fancies, for the sake of uniformity and discipline, we have fixed the following five regulations:—1. No girl shall be allowed to have her hair cut short in any Government school, and any one found violating this regulation shall be expelled from school. 2. No foot-binding shall be allowed, and if any girl violates this regulation, she shall be expelled from school and her teacher shall also be punished.

for lack of vigilance. 4—No leave shall be granted to girl students without sufficient reason nor shall they be allowed to promenade in the streets in groups. 5.—No girl over 13 years of age shall be allowed to attend a boys' school."

Best Seller of Liberty Bonds.

New York, October 22.—As a seller of Liberty Bonds the captured German submarine, U O 5, has few equals, and no superiors. Though only the stern section was on exhibition yesterday, Boy Scouts succeeded in getting from those who visited it over \$30,000. Last evening the mid-section of the U boat was hauled from the river to Central Park, and today the bow-section is being installed. Between the different sections a space 6 ft. wide is being left in order that the Loan Commission public may gain a clear view of the interior. Over 50,000 people gathered on Sunday afternoon to inspect the rusty fragment of the boat. "It looks," said Mr. Guy Emerson, of the Liberty Loan Committee, "as if the submarine has found its proper vocation. It promises to beat all our other salesmen in the arguments it presents for subscribing to the Loan." To-day marks the beginning of the first week of the great Loan campaign. Every one there is well-wishing. The New York district is falling behind other districts. Its total contribution, approximately \$130,000, is less than half the amount set for by the committee. The largest New York banking institutions have, however, still to be had from; they are reserving a financial breath for a final push. That the country before the end of the week will raise the \$200,000,000 asked for by the Government, no one doubts, but it is the ambition of the Loan Committee to call \$1,000,000,000 bonds, and to achieve this end they are bending all their efforts.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO BE LET—FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon. Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL to attend the telephone switchboard and to do general work about the office. Must have some knowledge of typewriting. Apply, stating Nationality and salary required, to Box 1333, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One A.H.P. with 1000 cc. MOTOR CYCLE New Type, and running in perfect condition. Apply to the Far East Motor Car Co.

NOTICES.



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Imperial Bouquet per 100	45.30
Crown Prince " " " "	4.65
" " " "	2.35
" " " "	1.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format) " "	2.35
Nectar " "	1.10
Yildiz " "	1.40
Club Size " "	3.60
Non Plus Ultra " "	1.85
" " " "	2.75
Superfine " "	2.40
" " " "	1.20

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO AND KOBE.

THE Steamship "COSTA RICA,"

Captain O. A. LILLELAND, having arrived from above Ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, 27th instant.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 31st inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd January will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th December, 1917.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, S.S. "KIYO MARU,"

From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO and JAPAN PORTS.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on 2nd January, 1918, at 5 P.M. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 5th January, 1918, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claim will be recognised after the Goods left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 8th January, 1918, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 15th January, 1918.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1917.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and undiluted.

Present price—
"WHITE ROSE," \$5.55 per case ex store.
"COMET," \$5.35 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG, 168 Des Voeux Road Central, 2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN,
19 Des Voeux Road, West.

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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KNIT \$2.00 pair.

WHITE \$2.50 pair.

LINED BECH \$6.00 pair.

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JUST RECEIVED.

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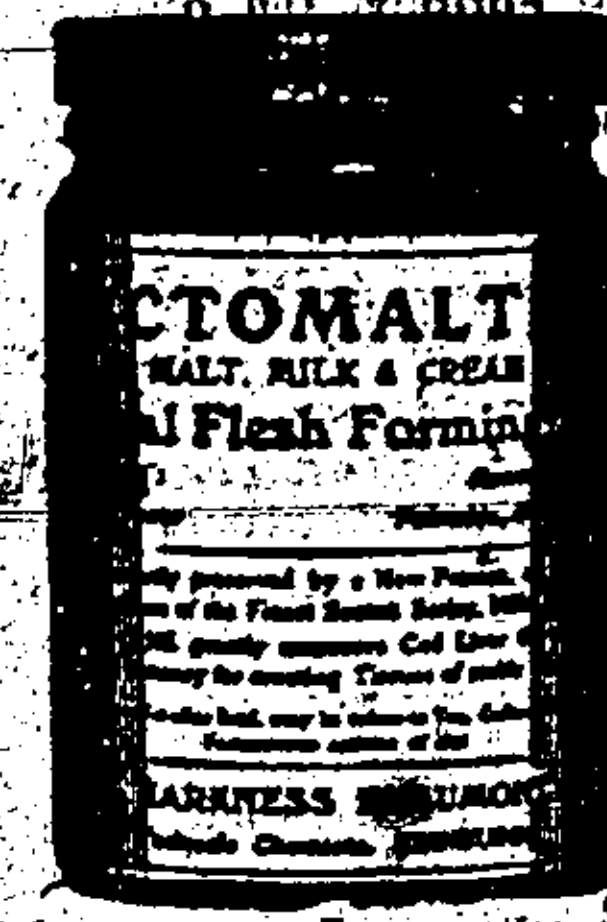
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MOST DIGESTIBLE.

EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT TO TAKE.



HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

PRESCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissues of stable texture. OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

NOTICES.

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A copy of the directory will be sent free of charge to any person who sends in a card to the Editor of the Directory, stating the name and address of the person to whom the copy is to be sent.

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THE LONDON DIRECTORY, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

THE UNCOMPLETED TASK.

A Study for the Year-End.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning:—
Now Joshua was old and well stricken in years; and the Lord said unto him: Behold thou art old, and well stricken in years, and there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed.—Joshua 13/1.

John Wesley recorded on his 81st birthday that he was as strong as at 21, "and abundantly more healthy." Two years later he wrote that it was twelve years since he had felt such a sensation as weariness. Such a record fills ordinary folk with amazement. There is but one account to be given of it: "they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength."

According to Jewish reckoning, a person should be "stricken in years" at four score, but not till much later did this old warrior need to lay aside his armour, and begin to gather in the lines which would soon to have passed into other hands. We find him here realising in counsel with his God that the end of his term was approaching. "Old and stricken in years"—the bare fact is the test for endless moralising and too often reigning about the brevity of life. There are few pure signs of a wrong attitude toward life than to find ourselves resenting the approach of age and waxing miserable about the march of time. Why should we be ashamed of our birthdays as soon as we turn thirty, or treat a friend as an enemy because he hints one is "getting on" or "injunest one is 'still' looking young? Only because we grow old in the wrong way. If it be true, as La Rochefoucauld says, that few people know how to be old, it can only be because neither do they know how to be young. Madame de Staël said it is difficult to grow old gracefully, but it is not, provided one grows in grace without which it is impossible. Growing old gracefully means growing to the last in grace, and here is Joshua, his hoary head found in the way of righteousness, able quietly to take account of the work of life near its expected close, in a way which it becomes us all, whatever our age, to do, especially when another year is nearly over and the calendar itself is speaking to us.

As years pass, we are bound to feel more keenly that, no matter how strenuously life may be lived, nor how late it may be prolonged, there is always more ahead than there is behind us—"very much land yet to be possessed." There is a pagan way of taking this great commonplace of the incompleteness of human achievement and the limitation of endeavour which is not confined to geographical "heathendom." The working creed of many is in one form or another "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die." It is not always expressed in open waste and riot, by any means. Quite apart from that, the debilitating, deadening notion can creep in that life is too short and opportunity too small for high or noble effort; let us then slip through it as easily and pleasantly as may be. But the man who makes nothing of his years would make nothing of centuries if he had them. Before you envy our friend Methuselah you would need means which we have not of knowing what he did with his reputed millennium; as far as the record tells us, he did nothing in particular. But assuming we all desire to make the right use of the passing years, there are two ways, both profitable, in which we may reflect upon life's necessary incompleteness.

First, the way that hampers us. "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." Joshua, being a human creature like the rest of us, was bound to be aware that the conquest would have been nearer completion if his work had been done better. He had done his duty; he might have done it more fully. He had gained many victories; he might have gained more. As for him and his house, they had served the Lord, but they might have done it with greater faithfulness, greater courage.

It is useful for us to reflect in seasons that, given more thought, fidelity, and more self-sacrifice, our record of achievement would have been greater during this past year. "We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and done those things which we ought not to have done"—how lightly the words trip over our lips! Yet they are true. And they ought not to be as true as they are, nor would they be if you and I did what we might and could. "Very much" there is in these past months to bear witness to our dullness and unfaithfulness, enemies un subdued, territories unconquered, promises unfulfilled, while the night cometh. Such is the view, a true one, which humbles, but there is also a view which heartens, and that indeed is the one mainly suggested by the text. The landscape viewed under cloud presents a very different appearance in the sunshine, and in the light of farther duty life is ever opening and widening. Canaan is greater than was thought at the first crossing Jordan. If no life is long enough to overtake every labour, neither is any of a duration to exhaust all possibilities. Our achievements may be poor enough, but such as they are they prove to be keys of ever-opening doors. If every department of human activity there is always more ahead, and better. There is no finality in knowledge, no end to invention. Thought keeps advancing; every science is reaching out constantly toward unexplored territory. Certainly not less is the same true of the spiritual life of man. The mark before us remains to the last above and ahead.

It was "such an one as Paul the aged" who wrote above forgetting what was behind and pressing on. The whole conquest of Canaan was really designed to point to something far beyond itself. The nation came to know it was impossible that Joshua could give them rest. If every acre of its soil had been fully won, the old warrior would have been first to teach that not in milk and honey and safe possession lay satisfaction for a people worthy to be the people of God. Similarly, by a sound instinct, thoughtful minds have always tended to find in the incompleteness of life at large the promise of a beyond. Responding to this, the gospel of our Lord brings life and immortality to light for us. It is the second and greater Joshua who can say with surety, "I will give you rest." Who alone could say of His own life-work at the end, "It is finished," and of whose work in its entirety the unqualified verdict is, "He hath done all things well."

We, like the earlier Joshua, have done many things far from well. But we serve One Who is gracious and full of compassion, considerate of the frailty of our frame. He appointed to Joshua an eventful task calling for the strength of the warrior but rather the wisdom of the statesman, viz. the careful arrangement of the settlement of the various tribes, not dismissing His servant because of age and weariness, but suiting the burden to the back. And these failures of our own, the falling short of early promise, of our own hopes perhaps, and the expectations of others—well, it is better to fall in the hands of God than those of man in respect of them.

It is about impossible, they say, for a man to find employment after he has turned fifty, but God has work for you should you live to be five hundred. There is inspiration in the reminder when it comes from Him, "Behold thou art old and well stricken in years, and there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." In my text it is God who says this to Joshua, not a committee waiting upon him to break it gently, and God says, as a summons and commission to further duty, "Work while it is day, not less than the day is on its declination."

"If I grow old it is time to live," said Anacreon of old. We have spoken of Wesley nearer our time, but take the living voice of John Clifford, turned four-score, and describing himself the other day as "a man of the future," which he always has been. In a sense we all are men of the future, and must be. The past is past, for the youngest no less than the oldest, and the future surely belongs not least to those who have longest lived to make preparation

for it. In that bright light it is with gladdening hope, not regret for the inevitable, that we gaze to the end of the record, knowing that it is but another beginning. It came to pass that Joshua, the son of Nun died, being a hundred and ten years old. And they buried him in his inheritance in Timnath Serah. So far they followed him, those stern old Israelites whom he had led to repeated victory. Faithful to the end he was, and Christian vision may trace him further, across the final Jordan to the still better country, where on the shore the Shining One gave him greeting, and said, as they showed him the wide expanse of the Kingdom which the heavenly Joshua lays open to all believers, "The whole land is before thee, walk through the land in the length thereof and in the breadth thereof; there is very much to be possessed."

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending December 29th, 1917:—

	Receipts for week	Aggregate for 51 weeks
This Year: ...	\$12,193	\$686,729
Last Year: ...	12,797	726,110
Increase: ...	604	39,381

HER EYES AND COMPLEXION

should add to every woman's charm. Pinkettes clear the skin of pimples and blotches, dispel Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headaches, ill smelling breath. Give the bright eyes of health.

PINKETTES

As gentle as nature. Of chemists, or post free, 60 cents the box, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Sycamore Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned).

ON THURSDAY.

at 3rd January, 1918, at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Comprising:—
Superior Blackwood Furniture, Large Plain Sideboard, Cabinets, suitable for Glass or Silver, Chairs, Overmantles, etc.
White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, etc., Dinner Service and Crockery Ware, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, including Large American Ice Chest, and two White Enamelled Baths.

The above furniture, etc., has been removed to the Sale Rooms for convenience of sale.

Full Particulars from Catalogue. Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1917.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS with excellent Cuisine and Attendance, in the hill district. Apply 1717 "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Peak. Apply Duncan Clark, c/o Lang, Crawford & Co.

TO BE SOLD.—"GALESEND," 109 The Peak six rooms. Apply C. H. Gale, P. W. Department, Hongkong.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS AND CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

A FULL RANGE

WHITE
GREEN
BLUE
PRIMROSE
PINK
BUFF
RUSSET
GREY

THERE ARE THE SHADES REPRESENTED IN OUR LATEST CONSIGNMENT OF
A MERICAN COMMERCIAL BOND PAPER

VERY SUITABLE FOR OFFICE, MENTAL STATIONERY.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
3, Wyndham Street. Tel. 440.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. P. M. Nolasco da Silva as a partner in our firm, which in future will be carried on under the style or firm of
WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1918.

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. CHARLES BERNARD BROWN, A. C. A., to sign our firm name as a partner.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong 1st January, 1918.

NOTICE.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA.

WE received a telegram on 1st January, 1918, from Head Office in Montreal that "All records again broken."
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Acting Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1918.

KONINKLYKE PAKET-VAART MAATSCHAPPY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"van WAERWYCK."

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 9th January, 1918, will be subject to rent.

All broken chests and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th January, 1918, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN T.L.F.
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1918.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

THE SHIRT OF MERIT

Summit

In Styles Suitable for Day and Evening Wear.

MACKINTOSH

CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 26.

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TELEPHONE 346

"THETA" UNDERWEAR

is absolutely all wool and unshrinkable, it is made by one of the oldest makers of Underwear in the United Kingdom. Comfort being assured.

WE STOCK IT IN ALL WEIGHTS.

KNITTED WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS
GOLF HOSE, SOCKS, Etc.

DANCE MUSIC

FOR THE COMING SEASON
WALTZES.

"LEGEND OF THE SEA" "CECELE"
"TESORO MIO" "MODESTY"
"DESTINY" "YEUX TURQUOISES"

"TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT."
ETC., ETC., ETC.

SEE WINDOW

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

THE TOP NOTCH.

"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky.



THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED
EDINBURGH

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

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16, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Gold Loan To Canada.
The loan of \$25,000,000 gold to the Canadian Government must be returned when the exchange situation is established on terms favourable to the Canadians, probably after the first of the year. At the beginning of this year New York funds in Montreal were selling at fully as high a premium quotation as the present discount. Embargo imposed by the United States on gold exports came at an awkward time for Canada. In the autumn heavy sales of Canadian grain bills take place in America against Canadian shipments to Europe, causing accumulation of Canadian funds at that centre. Ordinarily, a moderate flow of gold across the border would relieve the exchange situation, but this year the decline in exchange went so far that New York funds were selling at one time in Montreal around \$8 per \$1,000 discount. This was a vital consideration with Canadian creditors when they attempted to realize on their balances in New York. Pressing demands in the Dominion for war loans, etc., made it necessary to call in some of these balances. Following the conference in Washington there was a substantial recovery in Canadian exchange.

Saigon Rice Crop.
Consular reports just received here (says the *Manila Daily Bulletin*) from Saigon indicate that, due to a combination of circumstances, the rice crop there will be much below the average this year, and warning is given that the Philippines may find it impossible to secure the usual amount of that staple from Saigon importers before many months are past. This information, which is now in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, is regarded in official circles as of the greatest importance to the people of the islands, as it is an indication that the source of practically all imported rice may fail during the coming year, in which event the islands will be left dependent upon their own resources to produce the enormous amount of rice consumed each year by their inhabitants. Owing to the fact that the food production campaign is being rapidly organized, however, the outlook is not as discouraging as it would be under usual conditions, and there is reason to believe that sufficient warning has been given to allow the authorities and agriculturists to cooperate in working out a plan which will greatly increase the islands' rice crop and at the same time will provide for the production of other food-stuffs in such quantities that the average annual rice consumption of the islands can be materially reduced. It is pointed out that it will be practically impossible to anywhere near approximate the production necessary to meet the islands' consumption, but on the other hand it is not expected that importation will be entirely cut off, as the consular report only indicates that the Saigon crop will be short, as compared to former years. The consumption of rice here can be reduced, however, it is believed, by increasing the production of corn and providing a more varied and, on the whole, more healthful diet for the people through the addition of many varieties of vegetables which have hitherto not been cultivated to any extent by farmers or in home gardens. "We have a better organization to deal with the problem now than we have ever had," said one prominent official yesterday, "and if there is to be a curtailment of imports from Saigon, it is better that it should come when we are at least to some measure prepared. In reality, a shortage in the Saigon crop may prove a real blessing in disguise, for it will make greater rice production at home absolutely essential, and once this production receives the proper stimulus believe that it will never again decrease to a point where we will be so largely dependent as at present upon the rice of another country for our chief staple food supply." It is understood that the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the Director

A COSTLY VOTE.

American Street Cleaner's Polling Arrangements.

During the recent Mayoralty elections in New York, the *Evening Post*, published the following story:—
John McGovern is one of the "white wings," being an employee of the city in its Street Cleaning Department. For many years he has swept clean part of streets, in the beltway of William M. Calder, United States Senator, in the section just south of Prospect Park and north of Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. Besides being a street-sweeper, Mr. McGovern is employed by the Greenwood Cemetery Association as a watchman of one of its sand banks, which make up much of the district. This duty he takes up upon completing his street-cleaning work every evening, and, being in the district during the day, also keeps an eye upon the sand bank to see that none of the sand, which the cemetery folk use for roads and foundation work on mauseoleums, is carried off by building contractors and small boys of the neighbourhood.

The sand bank is next to Mr. McGovern's home, a two-story frame structure, at the corner of 17th Street and Eleventh Avenue. His house is easily moved, and, very often, is moved, about the lot to permit the digging of fine sand, which the cemetery needs. In politics McGovern holds an unusual position. In the last reappointment of districts, McGovern found himself isolated and with no place from which to register or vote. He discovered this when he attempted to register for the primary and went from place to place in the neighbourhood, only to find that he could not register. A place was finally provided where he might perform his civic duty properly and officially. A polling place was provided in the basement of the public school on Eleventh Avenue, between Windsor Place and Sherman Street. The city had to supply a full complement of election clerks and inspectors for McGovern. Thus to register and count the lone McGovern vote the city had to supply two poll clerks, two ballot clerks, and four inspectors at a total cost of \$225 (gold) to the city. Moreover, the printer of ballots saw to it that the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District, which is McGovern's district, was supplied as efficiently as any other district and the McGovern polling place opened at six o'clock this morning, with some 600 ballots on hand from which McGovern could make his choice.

The polling clerks and inspectors of this election district having but little to do would like to have McGovern vote early, so that they could close up their books and announce the result, but McGovern takes his time, no matter how many accelerators call at his home asking "Mac" to be a good fellow and go around and cast his ballot. He usually does not vote until a few minutes before the polls close. Thus he keeps the "crew" of this place on the job all day, whereas he might make it a short day by voting say at 6.01 a.m. Up to noon McGovern had not appeared at his polling place.

Eggs for the Wounded.

During the year ended May 14 last the National Egg Collection supplied 12,728,120 eggs to the wounded, making the total up to that date 30,312,989. Large as this figure is, it represents less than half of the eggs required for wounded men, and the committee appeal for further support. About 75 per cent. of the eggs are sent to the hospitals in France.

of Agriculture are now working on a plan to devote a considerable part of the government's energies in the food production campaign to the subject of rice cultivation, and more details in regard to the matter will probably be announced in the near future.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE DISCUSSION.

Amsterdam, December 30.
A continuation of the message from Breshliovsk states: Germany then proposed that the first two articles of the preliminary treaty should be as follows:—Firstly, Russia and Germany should declare the state of war ended and that both nations were resolved to live together in the future in peace and friendship. On condition of complete reciprocity vis-a-vis her Allies, Germany was ready as soon as peace was concluded with Russia, and the Russian armies were demobilized, to evacuate the present positions and occupied Russian territory so far as no different inference may result from article two. Secondly, after the Russian Government, in accordance with its principles, has proclaimed for all peoples of Russia the right of self-determination, including complete separation, it takes cognizance of the decisions expressing the will of the people demanding full state independence and separation from Russia for Poland, Lithuania, Courland, portions of Esthonia and Livonia. The Russian Government recognizes that these manifestations must in the present circumstances be regarded as expressing the will of the people and is ready to draw conclusions therefrom. As in these districts to which the foregoing stipulations apply the question of evacuation is not such as provided in article one, a special commission shall, in accordance with the Russian idea, arrange for repatriation by plebiscite on broad lines, without any military pressure on the already existing separation proclamations.

Nothing is known in London regarding the proclamations mentioned above.

The Russian Delegation then insisted on the necessity of a definite assurance that the plebiscite would be free and that foreign troops would be completely absent, but agreed to the appointment of a special commission to arrange the plebiscite and fix the time of evacuation.

Presiding at the third sitting on Dec. 28, the Russian Delegate M. Doffe opened by saying that the negotiations were well begun and allowed for anticipation of a speedy end of the war. The Delegates afterwards went home and the negotiations will be resumed on January 4.

GERMAN ATTACK IN THE WEST.

London, December 30.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The enemy made powerful local attacks at dawn on a two mile front against Welsh Ridge, on the spur southward of Cambrai. We repulsed the centre, but the enemy effected a lodgment in small salients on the right northward of La Vacquerie and on the left southward of Marcoing. Counter-attacks ejected the enemy from a portion of these positions yielding a number of prisoners. The fighting continues. We repulsed raiders in the neighbourhood of Gonnelleu. Our airmen yesterday dropped many bombs on Ingelouster aerodrome, Staden and other billets. We brought down three and drove down two enemy machines. None of ours are missing.

A French communique states: There is active reciprocal artillery on the right bank of the Meuse and in the sectors of Louvemont and Bezonvaux; also in Upper Alsace.

A wireless German official message states: We captured the foremost trenches between Marcoing and La Vacquerie, imprisoning a few hundred.

A French communique states: Three German aeroplanes have been brought down.

PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

London, December 30.
A Palestine official message states: We further advanced over three miles along the Nabulus Road, occupying Beeroth, also Hizmes, Jeba, and Burkas to the east of the road, Ramallah Ridge and Khettierah to the west of the road. The mounted troops in the centre reached Khurbetha, Ibn, Harith and Deir-el-Kudis.

THE RAIDS ON PADUA.

London, December 30.
An Italian official message states:—The enemy again bombed Padua, killing three and wounding three. Two hospitals were damaged.

An Italian semi-official message states:—In the last raid on Padua, the capote of the Del Carmine Church was destroyed. The altar and paintings were saved. Another fire damaged the Church of St. Valentino.

GERMAN MUNITIONS WORKS EXPLOSION.

London, December 30.
A telegram from Mannheim reports a serious explosion in a munitions work near Forbach, which set fire to a benzine tank gutting extensive warehouses.

THE AUSTRALIAN REFERENDUM.

Melbourne, December 30.
The latest Referendum figures are 945,000 for and 1,181,000 against, inclusive of the votes of the Australian forces hitherto announced, namely 51,000 for, 56,000 against.

HUNGARIAN LANDSTUMPERS CALLED UP.

Zurich, December 30.
The Hungarian Landstrum class born 1900 has been called up.



You be the Judge

From any point that you wish to Judge it, PETER DAWSON WHISKY is all that could be asked.

There is a good reason for the many friends it has won.

STOCKED BY ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents—
H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

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B—BUYERS; N—NOMINAL

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MARINE INSURANCES.

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CHINA FIRES.

H. K. FIRES.

SHIPPING.

DOUGLASSES.

STEAMBOATS.

INDOS (Def.).

INDOS (Pref.).

SHELLS.

FERRIES.

REFINERIES.

SUGARS.

MALABONS.

MINING.

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LANGKATS.

RAUBS.

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DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, & C.

H. K. WHARVES.

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WEST POINTS.

RECLAMATIONS.

COTTON MILLS.

EWOS.

KUNG YIKS.

SHAI COTTONS.

YANGTZEPOOS.

ORIENTALS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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U. WATERBOATS.

WATSONS.

Wm. POWELLS.

MORNING POSTS.

CORRECTED TO 11.00 PM.

JANUARY 2, 1918.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand.

30 d/s.

60 d/s.

4 m/s.

T/T Shanghai.

T/T Singapore.

T/T Japan.

T/T India.

Demand, India.

T/T San Francisco.

co & New York.

T/T Java.

T/T Marks.

T/T France.

Demand, Paris.

4 m/s. L/C.

4 m/s. D/P.

6 m/s. L/C.

30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne.

30 d/s. San Francisco & New York.

4 m/s. Marks.

4 m/s. France.

6 m/s. France.

Demand, Germany.

Demand, New York.

T/T Bombay.

Demand, Bombay.

T/T Calcutta.

Demand, Calcutta.

Demand, Manila.

Demand, Singapore.

On Haiphong.

On Saigon.

On Bangkok.

Sovereign.

Gold Leaf, per oz.

Bar Silver, per oz.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100.

Chinese, 20 cts. pieces.

Chinese, 10 cts. pieces.

Hongkong 20 cts. pieces.

Hongkong 10 cts. pieces.

Hongkong 5 cts. pieces.

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Hongkong 1/8 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/16 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/32 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/64 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/128 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/256 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/512 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/1024 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/2048 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/4096 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/8192 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/16384 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/32768 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/65536 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/131072 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/262144 ct. pieces.

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Hongkong 1/1048576 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/2097152 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/4194304 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/8388608 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/16777216 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/33554432 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/67108864 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/134217728 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/268435456 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/536870912 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/1073741824 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/2147483648 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/4294967296 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/8589934592 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/17179869184 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/34359738368 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/68719476736 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/137438953472 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/274877906944 ct. pieces.

Hongkong 1/549755813888 ct. pieces.

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Hongkong 1/140737488355328 ct. pieces.

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HOLIDAY CRICKET.

Hongkong Residents Defeat Kowloon.

The two days' match between residents of Hongkong and Kowloon, played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground on Monday and yesterday, proved a most enjoyable event, and resulted in a rather comfortable win for the Hongkong players by a margin, on the two innings, of 179 runs. Batting on the first day, the Hongkong team put together the capital score of 260 before being disposed of, the feature of the innings being Pearce's score of six over the century. Kowloon replied with 163, Cobb and Blackburn alone being comfortable against the Hongkong bowling. At the end of the day's play the Hongkong team had registered 71 for the loss of two wickets, Pearce again being to the fore with a well played 40. Resuming play, Stalker, who had an overnight score of 4 not out, added 43 more before being caught. The Hongkong second venture ended for 227, Hack and Sutton both contributing useful scores. When the Kowloon team went to the wickets, it was seen that they had a big task before them, requiring 325 runs to win. The most that could have been hoped for was a draw, but as evening turned on the whole side was dismissed for 45, Clayton alone making a stand. The final scores are appended.

Hongkong Residents—1st Innings.

T. E. Pearce, c Murray, b Pestonji	106
W. Dixon, l.b.w., b Cobb	25
J. Stalker, c Stapleton, b Pestonji	11
Cpl. Graham, c McConnell, b Pestonji	3
E. W. Hamilton, l.b.w., b McNicoll	28
C. Q. M. S. Reakes, b McNicoll	4
Sig. Hack, b Pestonji	0
J. Sutton, l.b.w., b Cobb	28
Gr. Sharman, b Cobb	4
L. J. Adams, b Cobb	35
D. E. Donnelly, not out	1
Extras	17
Total	280

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
*Cobb	22.4	3	83	4
Pestonji	20	2	78	4
Joseland	4	0	29	0
McNicoll	8	0	48	2
*Bowled two no-balls and a wide.				

Kowloon Residents—1st Innings.

F. Wheeler, b Hamilton	0
A. A. Clayton, b Hamilton	16
F. E. Joseland, b Hamilton	13
Lt. H. E. Murray, c Sutton, b Hamilton	6
L. Blackburn, c Dixon, b Donnelly	44
L. D. McNicoll, b Hamilton	0
L. E. S. Hodge, b Hamilton	7
C. Stapleton, b Hamilton	8
Lt. J. K. McConnell, b Donnelly	14
P. H. Cobb, b Donnelly	32
R. Pestonji, not out	11
Extras	12
Total	163

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hamilton	17	3	71	7
Graham	10	0	35	0
Donnelly	7	1	45	3

Hongkong Residents—2nd Innings.

T. E. Pearce, l.b.w., b McNicoll	40
W. Dixon, c Clayton, b Cobb	22
J. Stalker, c Wheeler, b Cobb	47
Cpl. Graham, run out	2
E. W. Hamilton, c McNicoll, b Cobb	9
L. J. Adams, b Pestonji	13
Sig. Hack, l.b.w., b Cobb	31
F. Sutton, c McNicoll, b Pestonji	22
D. E. Donnelly, c Joseland, b Pestonji	6
C. Q. M. S. Reakes, run out	9
Gr. Sharman, not out	6
Extras	17
Total	227

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cobb	22	7	72	4
Pestonji	20	0	84	3
McNicoll	7	1	38	1
Joseland	2	0	18	0

THE PEAK GRASS FIRE.

Fifteen Acres of Shrubs Destroyed.

The Police report of the serious grass fire, which occurred on Mount Gough on Monday, says that the fire broke out on the north side of the Craigie Road. The Police and thirty-seven coolies from the chair stand tried to put the fire out, but a strong wind was blowing at the time and the fire spread rapidly towards house No. 124, which at one time was seriously in danger. The balconies of the house being severely charred. No. 5 Police Station and the Central Police Station were telephoned for assistance, but the fire was under control by the time firemen and others arrived. Fifteen acres of shrubs were destroyed and a large number of pine trees scorched. The fire was probably caused by some person throwing away a lighted cigarette-end. The houses in the vicinity of the fire, those occupied by Mr. T. E. Pearce, and Mr. Beattie, were in danger for a time.

Kowloon Residents—2nd Innings.

A. A. Clayton, c Pearce, b Graham	35
L. Blackburn, c Dixon, b Hamilton	3
F. Wheeler, c Hack, b Hamilton	7
F. E. Joseland, l.b.w., b Hamilton	7
C. Stapleton, c Reakes, b Graham	9
Lt. H. E. Murray, c Hack, b Donnelly	5
Lt. J. K. McConnell, b Reakes	4
L. D. McNicoll, b Donnelly	9
L. E. S. Hodge, b Donnelly	10
P. H. Cobb, l.b.w., b Reakes	16
R. Pestonji, not out	9
Extras	31
Total	145

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hamilton	9	2	29	3
Graham	10	0	36	2
Reakes	9	2	30	2
Donnelly	7	3	19	3

University Match.

Yesterday an interesting University match took place on the Varsity grounds between teams representing the Past and Present. The result was an easy win for the former, mainly due to the fine batting displays of Marley and Ramjaha. Scores—

Present.

A. H. Ramjaha, c Ng Sze-kwong, b I-mail	06
G. E. Marley, b I-mail	102
R. Ponsoby-Fane, b Ng Sze-kwong	12
F. A. Redmond, b Ng Sze-kwong	9
J. W. Wright, c Soanes, b I-mail	2
D. K. Samy, c Wong Po-ke, b Yaw Man-tsun	8
W. Gittins, b Yaw Man-tsun	11
Ang Swee-ching, c Yaw Man-tsun, b I-mail	1
Lim King Sim, b Soanes	16
Chuah Toon-look, c I-mail, b Ng Sze-kwong	3
J. M. Jack, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	218

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Yaw Man-tsun	18	1	59	2
Ng Sze-kwong	16	1	93	3
Ho Wing-ke	6	0	48	0
Hall	3	0	21	0
I-mail	10	1	35	4
Soanes	4	0	4	1

Past.

A. de Soanes, b Marley	39
W. Hall, b Redmond	1
Ng Sze-yuen, b Redmond	0
Ng Sze-kwong, c Wright, b Marley	34
Yaw Man-tsun, b Redmond	6
Ho Wing-ke, c Lim King Sim, b Redmond	41
G. Hall, c Redmond, b Marley	23
A. G. Kow, b Marley	2
I. I-mail, not out	0
Wong Po-ke, run out	0
R. Anderson, c Ponsoby-Fane, b Marley	1
Extras	5
Total	168

Bowling.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Redmond	19	3	58	4
Marley	12	2	75	5
Samy	5	1	14	0
Ramjaha	3	1	14	0

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday, 1st January, 1918.

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Interesting:

Pathe's American Gazette.

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STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN ATTACK IN FRANCE.

London, January 1.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing on January 1, says:—The enemy's attack yesterday, north-west of La Vacquerie, was carried out after a fierce bombardment. The attack concentrated on a half-mile front. Waves advanced under cover of flame-throwers. Parties swarmed into the short length trenches on the right and elsewhere. They were unable to rush the parapet in face of the heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. Whilst our supports were organising for the attack our gunners put up a fierce barrage against the invaders, driving them to cover, with the result that when we crossed the snow-cold ground we took the whole of the trenches the Germans had carried. It was a very struggling remnant of the original storming companies which got back across No-Man's Land.

(Part of Message Missing).

The Scottish celebrations were more subdued than usual, possibly owing to the scarcity of whisky. I have just heard a wonderful story of the adventure of a young British airman, who in thick weather landed and asked from the peasants his whereabouts, when he beheld a troop of German cavalry galloping towards him. He immediately opened his engine full on, and skimming over the ground, charged the advancing Germans. The leading officer fired an automatic pistol. The airman opened with a Lewis gun, wounding the officer, numerous men and horses. The remainder bolted. The airman intended leaving nothing to chance, so he flew at a great distance to the west to ensure landing on the British side. When next he descended it was needless to ask his whereabouts, for he recognised Paris a few kilometres away.

THE FRENCH ATTACK IN ITALY.

London, January 1.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says it is semi-officially announced that the French attack mentioned yesterday, Italian communication was launched after a thirty-six hours' bombardment. Monte Tombe is 870 metres high and constitutes the last buttress of the mountain chain which defends access to the plain between the elbows of the Breno on the west and the Pave on the east. The Italians here were recently forced to abandon, after desperate resistance, valuable positions to the Austrians, leaving no natural obstacle between the enemy and Treviso. Hence the importance of restoring the position. The French showed really magnificent dash, regaining the mastery of Monte Tombe, capturing large booty besides prisoners. The French success is both tactically and morally valuable.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN PALESTINE.

London, January 1.

A Palestine official message says:—We further advanced our line to the north of Jerusalem. Between December 27 and 29, we have taken 750 prisoners and the enemy dead counted number 1,006.

RECRUITING EXEMPTED MEN.

London, January 1.

Sir Archibald Geddes to-morrow begins negotiations with the Trades Unionists with a view to recruiting the exempted men.

CONFIDENCE IN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

London, January 1.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that after a speech by the Premier, the Senate unanimously passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

THE PHASE TALK.

London, January 1.

The Daily Chronicle Lobbyist states that Government circles recognise that the Brazilian proposals, indicating a new temper of the Central Powers, constitute a grave new fact, of which official opinion must be taken. Already Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy are exchanging views and a clear statement of the Allied war aims may at the very least be expected. Meanwhile the British Government is preparing for a long war.

In the French Chamber, M. Renaudel read a declaration on behalf of the Socialists, protesting against the weakness of Allied diplomacy as regards the war, especially as regards Russia. M. Pinchon, replying, refused to enter fully into the question raised by the Socialists and emphasised that France was acting in accord with the Allies.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Chamberlain have arrived.

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CHINESE UNREST.

Who Will Save the Country?

Whither is China drifting? The anxieties of her statesmen are increasing—the perplexities of her politicians multiplying, principally because civil war has broken out within the borders of the so-called Republic while responsible men are halting between two opinions. On the one hand there is a desire to cherish the coddling habit of treating tenderly traitors to the Government, the country and the people; others are half-heartedly advocating hostilities against the armies in the field who have raised the flag of revolt but to whom the jingle of silver dollars is far sweeter music than the glare of martial trumpets. Our correspondents have favoured us with many a pen picture of the war now waged in China. The Ningpo rebels could not resist the silver-tongued melody, and the merchants with characteristic precision and intimate knowledge of the ways of the East mastered their financial forces. The rebels capitulated. Peace has been restored. A contributor to our contemporary in Hankow depicts the retreat of "glad, sad, savage, hungry, tired, wounded laden with loot and deprived of guns—all sort and conditions of soldiers." Outrages were common; British and American flags were pierced with bullets. Naturally waves of excitement have swept through those areas afflicted with troops. Whither is China drifting? The Premier asserts in all seriousness that he will bear the burden of office for 40 days and "during his tenure will not dismiss a sweeping coolie." Would that it were possible to hire the service of some Cyclopean coolie, who armed with a big broom, could be induced to sweep out the Augean stable and so purify governmental headquarters as to make it a suitable habitat for a clean and vigorous administrative body. Some men, it is true, have been striving for years in China to clutch at the vision of a Republic.

NOTICES.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to ADELINA O. DE GUTIERREZ of Hongkong a duplicate certificate of one share in this Company of other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the original certificate for one share No. 7217 dated 26th October 1896 has been lost or destroyed. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for certificate.

M. MANUK, Secretary.

Dated 1st day of December, 1917.

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Theft from a Liner.
It has been reported to the Police by a boiler maker on a liner in port that during the night of December 31, some person broke open the door of a store room in the stokehold of the ship and stole a quantity of zinc boiler plates, valued at \$200.

and have flirted with theories while they diligently searched for kudos. The Chinese Republicans—after all these years—cannot throw stones at the Russians. Intervention is sure if some man, or a small body of strong men, is not discovered able and ready to impose respect for constitutional government on rebellious mobs in China.—The Shanghai Times.

NOTICES.

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